

# The Daily Gazetteer.

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## The Merits of the present Government, and the Faction compared.



ALTHOUGH the present Government is founded upon Principles of Liberty, and supported by a steady Adherence to all the Maxims of publick Good: Tho' Property was never so well secured, nor the civil and religious Rights of the Subjects ever so sacredly maintain'd, or so thoroughly reserved from the least Violation; yet, there is as

and a Cry for Liberty, and as cruel Things said against the Court, as ever were said against the Courts preceding the Revolution, notwithstanding, those Courts invaded all our Rights, and this never made an Invasion upon one of our Rights.

THE Blessings we now enjoy, consisting in an absolute Security of Person and Property, and the full Use of our Understandings, we owe to the Revolution: that was the sole Cause; for by that, we were not only freed from an arbitrary and unreasonable Prerogative, but from arbitrary and unreasonable Laws too: could produce a List of such Laws before that happy period, as would make the Heart of the bravest Man in England tremble, but I don't remember one Law against Liberty enacted since; which shews the Principles of it are so well understood, and the Practice so well guarded, that no Court or Ministry dare attempt upon them.

BEFORE the Revolution, and the Freedom of writing upon all Subjects with Impunity, Liberty was never understood; we know now, what our Forefathers never thought of, That all Men are, by Nature, equal; nor that all Men have an equal Right to their Persons, Properties and Understandings; from whence it follows, that Man hath a Right or just Power over another; that therefore, a Right to Power or Government, must arise from the Consent of the People, ought to be exercised entirely for their Good, and reverts into their Hands when 'tis employed against them. That the End and Aim of Government, being only a more perfect Security of all our Rights, than we could possibly possess in a State of Nature; whenever that Reason fails, and that End is subverted, the Government ceases, and is dissolved; because all Power is conditional, and only a Trust reposed in one or more Men, for the good of the Community: We don't now, after the manner of our Ancestors, measure all Right by Power, nor by Law; we know that mere Power can give no Right; for if Power, as such, is Right, then all Power is Right, however obtain'd, or however exercised, even that of the Devil; we know also, that no itself cannot constitute or make Right, but only declare and enforce it; that, as Law, while it continues Force, is the general Rule of Action to Prince and people; so there must be a Reason for the Law, or a Rule for that Rule, otherwise 'tis unjust. If there is Reason for or against any particular Law, 'tis then just and ridiculous; if there be a Reason against it, 'tis then wicked and immoral; but if there be a Reason for the Law, there must be a Reason for the Command and Prohibition antecedent to the Law; and consequently, Measure, Rule or Standard for the Law itself, which is the universal Law of Nature.

THESE Principles, which are all fundamental in the Law of Liberty, are now understood and considered as the Rights of Nature and Society, which are indeed the same, and differ only in the more or less Security of them.

THE Knowledge of these Truths I say, we owe to the Examination of all Subjects which followed the Revolution; and I may justly affirm further, that the present Government hath acted upon these Principles, and performed the Conditions for which it was instituted; that is, preserved us in the full Possession of all those Rights civil and religious, which were recognized and established by the Bill of Rights, and other Bills since the glorious Year of our political Redemption.

THIS is the true State of Things with respect to the Government; let us now see how it stands with respect to the Faction. The Authors of the Craftsman, particularly the Author of the Dissertation upon Parties,

have taught the People, notwithstanding the Government hath been administered for their Good, to lose all Regard for the Royal Family, and all Reverence for the several Orders and Degrees of Men, to despise all Authority, not excepting the Authority derived from themselves, the Authority of Parliament; to bear as great a hatred to Laws, as they bore heretofore to Prerogative; to affirm, that a Government under which not one slavish Law is made, is a Government of Legal Slavery and Parliamentary Tyranny; and in consequence of this Doctrine, they have encouraged them to blow up the Laws in the very Face of the Court of Justice; to consider themselves as the Majority, and to rise as one Man, and seize the Estates of the Minority; and in the Craftsman of July 31st. the People are plainly rowled up to Rebellion, so plainly, that 'tis impossible to take the Words and Scope of the Author in any other Sense.

HIS Words are, 'That he will not desert the glorious Cause of Opposition, because there seems to be something in the present State of Affairs, and the DISPOSITION OF THE PEOPLE, which is very far from making him despair; especially, if SUCH A SPIRIT is shewn, as the present Conjuncture requires, and such Opportunities are taken as it seems to afford: And then concludes, (for the Encouragement of Insurrections throughout the Kingdom) that, for his own Part, he will show such a Spirit, lay hold of such Opportunities, and continue to prosecute his Undertaking, as far as he is able, with the same Vigour; and he hopes, with much better Success.' Therefore to your Texts, O Israel, is the natural Consequence of his Doctrine: The plain Meaning of which, in a Speech to the People, is this:

Gentlemen, 'THE present uncertain State of Things abroad, which may end in a War; and the present good Disposition of you the faithful Subjects at home, which may end in a Rebellion, is the proper Time to exert yourselves: This is the Time, you know, (as was lately affirmed in a Paper put up at the Royal Exchange) TO VINDICATE YOUR LIBERTIES BY THE SWORD: Britons strike home then; for, if you will lay hold of these Opportunities, and shew such a Spirit as the glorious Cause deserves; if you will not suffer yourselves to fall into a desponding and lethargick State; nor despair of the Commonwealth, (for which the old Romans treated Persons as Enemies to their Country) but, as Men inspired with an extraordinary Impulse of Courage and Resolution, will put forth all your Strength, and make one general Thrust, no doubt; but you will be enabled to overcome the greatest Difficulties, and avenge yourselves upon your Oppressors, that is, the whole Legislature, King, Lords, and Commons, who have oppressed you with the Weight of Legal Slavery, and Parliamentary Tyranny.'

THIS is Mr. D'Auver's plain Meaning; I torture not his Words; I do him no Injustice; for the Truth of which, I appeal to all impartial Readers: He says, indeed, as a Pretence for continuing his Opposition, 'That he will never lay down his Pen till our Liberties are put upon such a stable Foundation, that they may not be liable to be puffed about with the Breath of every Prince, and every Minister.' But, I say, this is done: Our Liberties are fix'd upon such a stable Foundation, that 'tis impossible, without the Revival of illegal Prerogative, ever to destroy it; and that, I believe, would sooner destroy the Revivers than the People. We are in such a secure State, that we cannot be undone without our own Consents: And would any Man in his Senses, desire greater Security? We are raised into a Parliamentary and Legal Government; (all we heretofore contended for) a Government, which tho' executed by the King, is yet constituted by the People; which is the utmost Perfection a Government is capable of. The Legislative Powers are so well balance'd, (since the Bill of Rights, and the Act of Settlement) and are such mutual Checks and Controuls one upon another, that a King of England cannot wrest our Liberties out of our Hands: It ever he has them, we must yield them up; it must be an Act of our own; the Surrendery must be made by ourselves; and, if this is true, then I am sure it follows, that our Liberties are fix'd on such a stable Foundation, that they are not liable to be puffed about with the Breath of every Prince or every Minister; and

so Mr. D'Auver's may be at Rest, for the pretended Design of his Writing is fully answered: We are as Free, and as Secure of that Freedom, as Power or Law can make us.

F. OSBORNE.

Dublin, Aug. 7. Sunday last being the happy Accession of King George the First, the same was observ'd on Monday last; and the Night concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations and other Demonstrations of Joy and Loyalty.

We have been so early in our Harvest this Year, as to have new Wheat sold in our Markets the 24th past, which is three Days sooner than they had it in England.

Last Tuesday the Society of Wool-combers of this City, walked in Procession thro' most of the Principal Streets of the Town. They made a most beautiful Appearance, being every one dressed in handsome tyed Whigs, made of the whitest Wool, with Sashes hung over their Right Shoulders of fine combed Wool, coloured Blue, Purple, Red and White; such Persons as wore their Hats on, had Wool in them, of various Colours, which looked as well as Ostriches Feathers. They made a particular Procession to the House of the Rev. Dr. Swift, D. S. P. D. and as soon as he appeared, they cried out, Long Live the Draper, and Prosperity to Ireland. After many Huzzas, they passed in Review before the Dean, Two and Two, making the profoundest Reverences to him as they marched by; which the Dean was pleased to return: Then they proceeded to the Bull's-Head in Fishamble street, where they had a most elegant Dinner, at which they drank several Loyal Healths; the Worthy Dean; all disinterested Patriots; and Prosperity to the Manufactures of Ireland.

Last Sunday a melancholy Accident happened to Jos. Paul, Esq; of the County of Carlow, as he was riding from Burton-Hall in a full Gallop to his own House, his Horse slip'd, by which Means he fell from him and fractur'd his Skull; on Tuesday Evening he died; he never spoke till a few Hours before his Death. He was a young Gentleman of an excellent good Character, and much esteem'd by all that knew him.

Verfes occasioned by the Death of the late Reverend Dean WARD.

HERE lies—lamented—in this sacred Cell (Alas! the very Marble weeps to tell) What once was Ward, what once was learn'd and bright, Virtuous and Wife, and Orrery's Delight.

While decent Piety, Religion pure, And white-rob'd Honour shall on Earth endure; While Probity shall live, Politeness take, And Zeal well-moderated Reason speak; While a Friend's kind, or Charity shall smile In sweet Benevolence and gentle Stile; While Wit is delicate, or Humour gay, Prudence our Guide, or Science darts one Ray; While e'er a Preacher or a Bard obtains, Ward is not dead—ah no, the Marble feigns.

Northampton, Aug. 9. On Saturday the 31st of last Month, died at Kettering in this County, the Rev. Mr. Thomas Saunders, who had for above 14 Years been Minister of a large Dissenting Congregation there. He supported under his long Illness with a Composure and Cheerfulness most naturally connected with so pious and useful a Life. And as he was himself remarkable for the Candor of his Temper towards Persons of the most different Sentiments and Professions, so both living and dying he met with the equitable Return of a great Affection and Esteem. He was buried on Tuesday in the Meeting-House-Yard, where he ordered that a plain Tomb should be erected, with this too just Inscription, *Alis infervisendo consumor, i. e. I am worn out in serving others.* One of his most intimate Friends, at his own Desire, had the mournful Office of making a Discourse at his Grave; and his Funeral Sermon was preached Yesterday by the Reverend Mr. Some of Harborough, from these Words, which he himself chose, 1 Cor. xv. 10. *Not I, but the Grace of God that is in me.*

On

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On Thursday ended our Assizes, when Mary Haddon for killing her Mother, and William Jones for Horfe-stealing, received Sentence of Death; the latter is since reprieved for Transportation; but the former is order'd for Execution. Mary Pack was burnt in the Hand for stealing Goods. Mary Searles was found guilty of Petty Larceny, and ordered to be whipt. John Harabin, convicted of a Misdemeanor and Fraud, in putting away a Piece of Silver for a Half Guinea, knowing it to be Silver, was sentenced to be set in the Pillory three successive Market Days in this Town (Part of which Punishment he underwent last Saturday) to be imprisoned for a Twelvemonth, and to give Security for his good Behaviour for three Years after. Stephen Sutton was order'd to remain till next Assizes; as were also Thomas Mason, accused of having two Wives now living, and Henry Warrant, a Pick-pocket, the King's Evidence not being ready. Bryan Alliston is to be removed to Leicester. John Webb, sen. John Webb, jun. Joseph pack, and John Bell, were discharged by Proclamation.

## L O N D O N.

They write from Edinburgh, that last Wednesday se'nnight James and Ronald Drummond (alias M'Gregors) Sons of the famous Robert Roy, were acquitted on giving 200 l. Bail a Piece for their good Behaviour for seven Years.

Colonel Price, Major Ellison, &c. are arrived from Ireland.

Launcelot Pattenfon, Esq; of Breake in Westmoreland, was lately married to Miss Orpheus of Whitehaven in Cumberland, a Lady of fine Accomplishments with an ample Fortune. And,

Mr. Jonathan Fetherstone, an eminent Attorney of Hexham in Northumberland, is married to Miss Wharton of the same County, a Lady of great Merit and Fortune.

Last Wednesday se'nnight when the Assizes began for the City of York, Matthew Young was tried and received Sentence of Death, for stealing a Bay Mare the Property of John Armstrong. William Eltoft was order'd to be transported for 7 Years, for stealing eight Guineas from Hannah Lee. And Thomas Holmes was tried on a Suspicion of House-breaking and acquitted. — The Assizes on the Crown Side for the County of York ended last Monday, when the three following received Sentence of Death, viz. John Nelson, alias Renard, for breaking Jail when under Sentence of Transportation, and committing a Robbery when at large. Richard Santon for being an Accomplish in the Robbery of Mr. John Pyemont some Years ago, and using him in a barbarous Manner. And John Bayon for breaking into the House of Mr. Briggs of Aberforth, in which he was apprehended in the Fact, having broken several Boxes, and a Silver Pint Mug found in his Pocket, &c. — Thomas Dobson, David Greenhood, and Thomas Sharpless, were burnt in the Hand for Felony, and Hannah and Margaret Hanvells were ordered to be whipt.

Last Wednesday se'nnight the Assizes ended at Abingdon, when William Barnett was capitally convicted for robbing on the Highway, but is since reprieved. George Pain was ordered for Transportation for seven Years, and six were acquitted.

Yesterday se'nnight the Assizes ended at Oxford, when one Person received Sentence of Death, who was afterwards acquitted; and one was cast for Transportation; the famous Mr. Wetheril was also in pursuance of a former Order, sentenc'd to be transported, and last Saturday Night he was carried under a strong Guard to Gloucester Jail.

On Tuesday the third of August last, was tried a very extraordinary Cause, by a special Jury at the Assizes at Hertford, on an Action brought against the Defendant, for debauching the Plaintiff's Daughter, and having a Child by her, under Marriage Promises. The young Gentlewoman's Appearance in Court extremely moved their Compassion, and the Fact being proved, after a long Trial the Jury gave a Verdict with 150 l. Damages for the Plaintiff; and the Court directed the young Lady to bring an Action in her own Right upon a Marriage Contract. The Court was extremely crowded with Ladies to hear so remarkable a Trial; and we hear a Suit is since commenc'd against the Defendant by the Lady, pursuant to the Directions of the Court. The Plaintiff and Defendant are People of considerable Fortune. Mr. Grave of Cliffords-Inn was Attorney for the Plaintiff.

A few Days since the Rev. Mr. Evan Davies was inducted into the Living of Verwick in the Diocese of St. David's, being lately presented thereto by the Lord Chancellor, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

This Morning her Majesty, the Prince, the Duke,

&c. will take the Diversion of Hunting in Richmond New Park, and afterwards dine at Kew, and return to Kensington in the Evening.

We have received Accounts from several of the Places where Dr. Taylory, Oculist to his Majesty, has lately pass'd, particularly from Shrewsbury, Bridgenorth and Hereford, that so great a Number of People attended him, that there were some Hundreds more than his Time would permit him to undertake; that such Persons who were thus disappointed of his Assistance, followed him from one Town to another in great Numbers; and that in almost every Town of any Note, thro' which he pass'd, the principal Persons of Distinction, as well Ladies as Gentlemen, were always present at his Operations, and had the Curiosity generally to attend the Success. And he was also informed, that so great a Quantity of Persons has presented to his Care within these eight Weeks, (the Time he has been on his present Circuit) that by his Journal on Saturday Evening the 7th Instant, their Number appeared to have exceeded 11,000; amongst which great Number, he has undertaken (and for which he has made his several new Operations) for the Disorders of the Lachrymal Canals 474; for those of the Cornea, 927; for those of the Chrysaline Humour, known under the several Species of the Cataract and Glaucoma, 843; and for those of the immediate Organ of Sight, known under the several Species of the Gutta Serena, 759.

Several of those most worthy of Notice amongst this great Number, will be particularly mention'd, with their Names, Habitations, &c. in an Account that will be given of the Success of his new Operations for the Cataract, Glaucoma, and Gutta Serena, the latter end of next Month.

Dr. Taylor will return from Monmouth (where he now is) to London, and from thence to France, (where he is call'd to a Person of great Distinction, for his Assistance in removing, by his new Operation, that Disease in the Eye call'd the Gutta Serena) in the following Manner: He will certainly be on Monday next at Bristol, and on

Aug. 21 at Bath  
Sept. 1 Wells  
4 Exeter  
8 Dorchester  
11 Salisbury  
14 Winchester  
16 Southampton  
17 Portsmouth  
18 Chichester  
21 Reading  
23 Abingdon, and the same Evening at Oxford.  
27 Warwick, and the

same Evening at Coventry.  
29 Northampton  
Oct. 2 London, at his House in Suffolk-Street, for 8 Days.  
11 Rochester  
12 Canterbury  
13 Dover, and that Evening endeavour to embark for Calais in France. His Circuit in that Kingdom may be found in the French, Dutch, German and Italian Papers.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 3-4ths. India 174 1-half. South Sea 99 3-4ths. Old Annuity 113 7-8ths. New ditto, 110 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 104. Emperor's Loan 115. Royal Assurance 109 1-8th. London Assurance 145 1-8th. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 71. 1s. to 3s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 5 l. 16s. Prem. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 18s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 7 l. 12s. 6d. to 6s. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Prem. English Copper 2 l. 6s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 117.

**THESE** are to Certify all Persons whom it may concern, that we the Executors of Samuel Wreight, Esq; have received so many Petitioners in Behalf of those Charities by him bequeathed, as to make Choice of the Number according to the Intent and Meaning of his Will; therefore will not receive any more after this Day.

Dated August 11, 1736.

T. GLECO.  
J. PAICE.  
J. SPEED.

To be Sold the ensuing Season, at Bath, By Evans Thomas and Comp.

**NEAT** Red Port, White Lisbon, Sherry, Mountain, Canary, &c. of the best Quality. They are of the Vintage 1734, and were the Wines of Mess. Alderman Champion and Comp. of London.

The said Evans Thomas and Comp. have now in great Perfection, upwards of 200 Pipes of the above-mentioned Wines in their Vaults, and the Publick may henceforward depend (notwithstanding the great Opposition with which this Undertaking is threaten'd) that they shall be constantly supply'd to their entire Satisfaction.

**BOOKS** printed for T. WOODWARD, at the Half-Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street.

1. A State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the County of the Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Clergy. Giving a particular Account of their Contributions, Benefactions and Augmentations; with Directions to such as desire to become Benefactors to so pious and charitable a Work. The 2d Edition. By Mr. ECTON.
2. Mr. ECTON's Account of Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales.
3. The Life of Mr. Chillingworth, by M. Des Maizieres.
4. A Vindication of the Septuagint, from the Misrepresentations of Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other Modern Critics.
5. That important Case of Conscience practically resolved, wherein lies that exact Righteousness which is required between Man and Man. A Sermon preached at Cripplegate the Year 1661. By John Tillotson, M. A. and then published by himself; but hitherto omitted in his Lordship's Works. Price 1 s.
6. Dr. Roger's 17 Sermons on several Occasions.
7. Bishop Atterbury's Sermons in 4 Vols. 8vo.

Of whom may be had, A. de la Motte's TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on the Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, France, Greece, Crim and Noghian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on the most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in those Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of about Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the whole was deposed, the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of her Share of the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Ornaments, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, and Baltic Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of several new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an able Critick.

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the Empire it and present State and Government of that Empire, its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPER, M. D. Physician to the Du ch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated into his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. SCHUCHER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1693. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

**Dr. ROBERT EATON'S**  
**BALSAMICK STYPTICK.**  
Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

**THIS** Medicine restrains in a surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, Spitting or vomiting Blood, also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Rectum, bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. used according to the plain Directions given with it, as appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a few before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shore, Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore may be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine, but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Stypticum Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. Eaton's; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Ours exceeds theirs in all Respects, in a most evident Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practised by the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse by the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Broad-mew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookfeller in Ballin's Court; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookfeller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookfeller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. D. Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercantile; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. B. an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Keeper in Exeter. Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary at Bristol. Mrs. Unett, a Bookfeller, at Wolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.